

of article 4710a, relative to assessing stocks of goods was carried, and the motion to strike out the article was lost. The bill as amended was ordered engrossed.

Mr. Gresham introduced a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution, so as to make provision for the maintenance and improvement of harbors, and the entrance thereto, on the Gulf coast, as among the subjects for which the legislature may provide.

Mr. Williamson introduced a bill providing for stenographic fees, as part of costs of courts, in the district courts; allowing 20 cents per hundred words for transcripts of stenographer's notes, except in felony cases and misdemeanors when the defendant is acquitted; provided, that the fees shall in no case exceed \$10, where the verdict of judgment does not exceed \$500, and so on in graduated scale up to not over \$40 in any case.

Other bills were:

By Mr. Smith, of Travis—An appropriation for the Texas Guards.

By Mr. Moore, of Washington—Amending section 7, chapter 31 of the general laws of the Nineteenth legislature, approved March 3, 1883, relative to habeas corpus cases.

By Mr. Plumley—Amending the act of July 1879, fixing the liability of insurance agents.

Several bills of minor character were introduced.

House adjourned.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The house was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by the chaplain.

The resolution to reduce the number of copies of the legislative record furnished from 2,000 to 500, was lost.

Several petitions were presented, from citizens of Tarrant, Comanche and Wilson counties, respectively, asking for relief from taxes, or extension of time for payment on lands.

Also, from citizens of Collin county and Ennis and Webb counties, asking for an appropriation for the maintenance of the Volunteer Guard.

Bills presented were:

By Mr. Light—Granting land to Erasmus Smith.

By Mr. Cone—Amending article 4667 of revised statutes.

By Mr. Clark, of Uvalde—Amending article 4333, of revised statutes, relative to contracts in writing as to real estate.

Also—Amending the assessment laws in its operations in unorganized counties.

By Mr. Tate—Amending article 3014, revised statutes.

By Mr. Nicholson—Amending article 358, of the penal code.

By Mr. Tompkins—Validating patents to lands reserved from location at time of filing patents.

By Mr. Dolan—Resolution refusing the use of the hall of representatives for private lectures except by a three-fourths vote of the house.

House bill 103—Amending by adding article 669a to the penal code, was engrossed.

The deficiency bill, sub house bill No. 295, was adopted in committee of the whole and passed by the house, making the following appropriations for deficiencies incurred in the state government from March 1st, 1885, and ending February 28, 1887, and for previous years:

For registered survey district attorneys, \$ 1,343 18

For estimate survey district attorneys, \$ 3,42 11

For registered county district judges, \$ 2,87 02

For estimate county district judges, \$ 1,100 00

For registered county judges, justices of peace and constables, \$ 54 29

For estimate county judges, justices of peace and constables, \$ 2,425 30

For registered sheriffs, clerks, attorneys fees in felony cases, \$ 49,697 30

For estimate sheriffs, clerks, attorneys fees in felony cases, \$ 81,000 10

For registered state and county witnesses, \$ 10,500 00

For estimate state and county witnesses, \$ 10,500 00

For registered account public domain (re-land), \$ 82,299 00

For estimate account public domain (re-land), \$ 8,000 00

The two items last mentioned, aggregating the sum of \$40,299, shall be paid out of the funds to which amounts were deposited.

For registered officers in organized land, \$ 7 85

For estimate officers in organized land, \$ 4,099 00

For registered publication of supreme court reports, \$ 2,650 50

For estimate publication of supreme court reports, \$ 400 00

For same company for work at the lunatic asylum, \$ 331 16

For same company for work at the lunatic asylum, \$ 445 00

For same company for water furnished state cemetery, \$ 182 23

To pay for services for frontier guard and their officers (including brigade and regimental officers), and for transportation of troops to Laredo, \$ 821 50

Total deficiencies, \$367,392 56

House joint resolution No. 18, amending section 11, article 7, of the constitution, to permit university funds to be invested in state county and United States bonds, the same as school funds, was adopted.

The committee on contested elections reported in favor of the incumbents—Messrs. Pope, of Marshall, and Snowwater, of Webb county, retaining their seats, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Groce introduced a bill amending article 4682, of the revised statutes, so as to avoid double assessments happening, both on lands and mortgage notes on the lands.

House bills passed as follows:

Prohibiting the gift, sale or loan of deadly weapons to minors.

Allowing penitentiary chaplains each, \$600 salary.

Providing that railroads refusing to receive or transport freight and passengers, shall pay to the aggrieved party all damages sustained by them.

Costs of suit, and in cases of property, special damages at the rate of 10 per cent per month, upon the value of the property at the time of shipment for the wilful or negligent detention thereof, beyond the time reasonably necessary for its transportation; provided, that in all suits against such corporations the burden of proof shall be on the corporations, to show that the delay was not wilful or negligent.

Amending article 951, of the statutes relative to reports by county officers of money collected by them.

The general school bill was taken up as the special order, the pending question being the adoption of the Johnson bill, which former provides for option by counties as to adopting the county superintendent system in counties having over \$20,000 of the school fund.

A motion to table led to a call of the house, and stopped further consideration of the bill.

Pending the call, house bill to punish the practice and preaching of polygamous doctrines in this state passed.

The house adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The house was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Smoot, chaplain of the senate.

Mr. Latimer took occasion to call attention to caricatures placed on his desk, and denounced the author of them, whoever he might be, as "a villainous puppy and scoundrel."

Mr. Latimer has been introducing

numerous petitions from various parts of the state on the subjects of hygiene and prohibition. The communications designated him as "Hygiene Latimer," and asked who paid for his services and his drinks. He asked that such communications be kept from his desk, and the speaker directed that the gentleman from Palo Pinto be protected by the sergeant-at-arms from such insults.

Mr. Browning presented a bill for the establishment of a state orphan asylum.

By Mr. Baylor—A petition from citizens of Travis county reciting the services of Capt. John Sutton, and asking that a new county be named "Sutton."

Also a petition from citizens of Tom Green county against the land enclosure act.

House bill 112, providing penalty for intercepting trains and injuring railroad property, passed. The bill provided a penalty from \$100 to \$500, and imprisonment in the county jail from three to twelve months, for intimidation of employees and interruption of trains, each day's detention to be a separate offense; and a fine of not less than \$100, and from three to twelve months' imprisonment in the county jail for injuring engines and freight, or baggage or passenger cars.

House bill 121, amending the exemption law by exempting one bale of cotton to each head of a family—five hundred pounds of lintseed or eighteen hundred pounds of seed cotton to be considered a bale—came up for action, but pending its consideration the hour for local bills arrived.

Senate bill, amending the law fixing the jurisdiction of courts in Karnes, Kendall, Live Oak, La Salle, Coryell and Throckmorton counties passed.

House bill, creating Mills county out of portions of Lampasas, Brown and Comanche counties was engrossed.

House adjourned till 8 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bill to create the new county of Ross out of portions of Hill, Navarro, Limestone and McLennan counties came up with a majority and minority report of the committee.

Mr. Miles, of McLennan, moved, that the minority report against the bill be substituted for the majority report.

Speaking to his motion, he said the majority of the people, except those immediately around Hubbard City, were opposed to the measure.

Mr. Gill, of Navarro, one of the committee who signed the minority report, spoke in favor of the adoption of the minority report, presenting written statements from citizens opposing it.

Mr. Camp, of Limestone, spoke in favor of the minority report. He showed a map in which he represented that it proposed to take some of the best part of Limestone county. He had a letter from one of the county commissioners, opposing the creation of the new county. He said the new county would take the best portions of the other counties. He presented and had read a report from the county commissioners' court of Limestone county, protesting against the creation of Ross county because of its injury to Limestone county.

Mr. Blair, of Live Oak, opposed the adoption of the minority report.

Mr. Graves, of Coryell, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Prendergast, frontier representative of the McLennan district, spoke in opposition to the measure. He read the constitutional provision as to the creation of new counties, that they shall be created for the convenience of the people. This, he argued, meant the general convenience, and not of a limited section.

Mr. Grace, of Ellis, representing, in part, Hill county, also spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Christenberry, of Hill, urged its passage in an earnest speech.

Mr. Pope opposed the bill, for reasons of expediency, as well as on constitutional grounds.

Mr. McLaughlin moved the previous question on adoption of the minority report, which led to a call of the house; no quorum voting.

A quorum being announced on the call of the roll, Mr. Browning moved that the absentees be excused. Carried.

House adjourned till Monday.

Gossip.

Mr. Jones, of Panola, was excused yesterday afternoon from attendance in the house.

The secret session held by the committee in the Willis case covered a good deal of anxiety.

Commencing to-morrow the legislature has just twenty-one days of its \$5 sixty-day period remaining.

The friends of the University land bill, which passed the senate yesterday, feel very kindly towards Senator Simkins for the active part he took in the matter.

The Willis investigating committee were not ready yesterday to report, and may not be ready for a day or so yet. In the meantime, hope and fear hang evenly suspended.

The senate passed six measures yesterday, all of them of more than usual importance. The near approach of the Sabbath, and a good rest, probably spurred them up considerably.

The bill which passed the senate yesterday, giving exclusive control to the University regents of the University lands, was got into the house through Senator Glascock's efforts, within an hour after its passage by the senate. It will revolutionize University interests, and greatly improve University prospects. It is claimed, if it becomes a law. It is a matter of more than special interest to this section of the state.

It is thought a little singular that the windows of the house and senate are so uniformly dirty, when there are nine painters at the capitol now, at a daily cost of \$18. Members complain, too, that a porter can't be found when a committee room is to be opened and lighted. Democratic economy hasn't been too closely followed in appointing help, but the most rigid economy in service seems to be practised by the appointees.

The proposed new county of Willie will well nigh paralyze Milan, and hurt Williamson, also, most seriously. Travis is but slightly affected, but petitions against the creation of Willie are beginning to flow in freely from all portions of the district from which the new county is to be carved. The matter, it is understood, will give rise to a considerable struggle in both houses. Senator Glascock has filed, already, two big petitions against it, from citizens right within the bounds of the proposed new county.

"Mother! has your child got the croup?"

Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm, is a safe and effectual remedy, pleasant to take and rapid in its action; 25 cents a bottle.

A LESSON WITH A MORAL.

When Will Our Eyes be Opened to This Great National Calamity?

The year 1886 played sad havoc with many prominent men of our country. Many of them died without warning, passing away apparently in the full flush of life.

Others were sick but a comparatively short time. We turn to our files and are astonished to find that most of them died of apoplexy, of paralysis, of nervous prostration, of malignant blood humor, of Bright's disease, of heart disease, of kidney disease, of rheumatism or of pneumonia.

It is singular that most of our prominent men die of these disorders. Any journalist, who watches the telegraph reports, will be astonished at the number of prominent victims of these disorders.

Many statements have appeared in our paper with others to the effect that the diseases that carried off so many prominent men in 1886 are really one disease, taking different names according to the location of the fatal effects.

When a valuable horse perishes it becomes the nine days' talk of the sporting world, and yet thousands of the ordinary horses are dying every day, their aggregate loss is enormous, and yet their death creates no comment.

So it is with individuals. The cause of death of prominent men creates comment, especially when it can be shown that one unsuspected disease carries off most of them, and yet "vast numbers of ordinary men and women die before their time every year from the same cause."

It is said if the blood is kept free from uric acid that heart disease, paralysis, nervous prostration, pneumonia, rheumatism and many cases of consumption, would never be known. This uric acid, we are told, is the waste of the system, and it is the duty of the kidneys to remove this waste.

We are told that, if the kidneys are maintained in perfect health, the uric acid, kidney, acid is kept out of the blood, and these sudden and universal diseases caused by uric acid will, in a large measure, disappear.

But how shall this be done? It is folly to treat effects. If there is any known way of getting at the cause that way should be known to the public. We believe that Warner's safe cure, of which so much has been written, and so much talked of by the public generally, is now recognized by impartial physicians and the public as the one specific for such diseases.

Because public attention has been directed to this great remedy by means of advertising, some persons have not believed in the remedy. We cannot see how Mr. Warner could immediately benefit the public in any other way, and his valuable specific should not be condemned because some nostrums have come before the public in the same way, any more than that all doctors should be condemned because so many of them are incompetent.

It is astonishing what good opinions you hear on every side, of that great remedy, and public opinion, thus based upon an actual experience, has all the weight and importance of absolute truth.

At this time of the year the uric acid in the blood invites pneumonia and rheumatism, and there is not a man who does not dread these monsters of disease; but he need have no fear of them, we are told, if he rid the blood of the uric acid cause.

These words are strong, and may sound like an unthinking people, but we believe they are the truth, and as such should be spoken by every truth-loving newspaper.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Statement of Finances, and Suggestions That Are of Interest.

The following is the report of the county treasurer, as made to the commissioners' court:

To the Honorable Commissioners' Court of Travis County, Texas:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your resolution of January 3, 1887, as follows:

COMMISSIONERS' COURT, TRAVIS COUNTY.

Resolved, That the county treasurer is hereby required to meet and present at the next regular meeting of the commissioners' court, being the second Monday in February, 1887, a correct statement of the financial condition of the county at the time the now administration received the county affairs in their charge, which time being the twentieth day of November, 1886.

Approved and signed:

WILLIAM WELLMER, C. C. Precinct No. 1.

S. C. GRANESEY, C. C. Precinct No. 3.

J. W. CLOUD, C. C. Precinct No. 4.

I beg leave to make the following statement:

GENERAL REVENUE.

Cash balance on hand, \$ 1984 82

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Cash balance, \$ 136 92

One King Bridge Co. bonds bearing 7 p. c. \$ 30,000 00

Warrants, King Bridge Co. 30,000 00

Warrants in favor of Eugene Bremond, for pay of Colorado bridge, and fine and payable six years from date, June 16, 1891, \$ 45,000 00

Warrants due E. F. Bailey, 100 00

Warrants due sundry citizens of Austin for amounts advanced, and payable April 1, 1887, \$ 400 00

Other claims outstanding (say), \$ 5 00

Interest due and payable Jan. 1, 1887, on \$30,000, to King Bridge Co., at 7 p. c., \$ 2,100 00

Interest due and payable Jan. 1, 1887, on \$40,000, Eugene Bremond, at 7 p. c., \$ 2,800 00

The assessed tax for this fund for the year 1886, amounts to \$19,539.76.

The probable receipts, after deducting delinquents and paying costs for collections, will be about \$17,000.

The fines and forfeitures to be received is very indefinite, but, judging by last year's receipts on this account, I would estimate the probable receipts from this source at about \$1,700.

As a matter of presumption, perhaps, on my part, in going further than your demands require, I would most respectfully suggest that there be set aside a reasonable and proper amount as a sinking fund for the extinguishment of this debt.

The \$43,000 in warrants are payable within six years from date, (June 16, 1891). To pay this amount in six annual installments would require that the sum of \$7,166.66 be set aside for the liquidation of this debt. But, for the current year, as you will perceive, this would leave nothing for current expenses in keeping roads and bridges in repair, and for improvements. This I submit is a matter for you, in your wisdom and discretion, to deal with.

As to the \$30,000 in 7 per cent bonds

due the King Bridge company, I am not informed as to when or how they are to be paid. I would suggest, however, that this item is a matter worthy of your immediate consideration.

You will readily perceive that the management of road and bridge matters is one of the most important, and perhaps the most difficult and complicated, with which you will have to deal during the present administration.

Hoping you will excuse any apparent supererogation, or gratuitous advice, or suggestions on my part, in regard to this matter, I will now pass to the

AVAILABLE SCHOOL FUND.

Balance on hand November 30, 1886, \$28,002 03

And next to the

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND.

Balance on hand November 30, 1886, \$3 04

January 1, 1887, interest due, \$ 69 00

Outstanding bonds bearing 6 per cent, \$ 22,000 00

The tax assessed for court house and jail purposes, for the year 1886, amounts to \$26,053.02.

The probable amount which will be paid into the treasury, after deducting delinquents and cost of collection, will be, say \$24,500, which will leave a surplus after paying outstanding bonds, of \$22,900, and interest of, say \$1,100. Balance, say \$1,400.

Permanent school fund November 20, 1885, consisted of \$4,000, which was invested in Colorado bridge warrants, bearing 6 per cent, and was due county treasurer \$15,000.

Expenses for year ending November 9, 1886, were as follows:

For general revenue account, \$29,581 32

For R. & J. account, \$ 25,923 81

For C. & J. account, \$ 20,000 00

For available school account, \$ 20,000 00

For permanent school account, \$ 1,180 00

Aggregate, \$116,074 98

Tax roll shows assessments for the year 1886 as follows:

Advalorem, \$19,539 76

Poll, \$ 2,501 00

C. & J., \$ 20,000 00

R. & B., \$ 18 75

Occupation, (estimated), \$ 18,000 00

Available school fund, (current year), \$ 25,051 00

Permanent school fund, (on lease), \$ 2,000 00

Forward, \$112,853 04

Fines and forfeitures, (estimated), \$ 1,700 00

Jury fees, \$ 675 00

Estray sales, \$ 225 00

County farm, \$ 770 00

Aggregate, \$115,960 00

Of course, allowance must be made for delinquents and cost of collection.

Hoping the foregoing will prove satisfactory, I remain, respectfully,

A. J. JERNIGAN, Treasurer.

Every person is interested in their own affairs, and if this meets the eye of any one who is suffering from the effects of a torpid liver, we will admit that he is interested in getting well. Get a bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters, use it as directed, and you will always be glad you read this item.

University Notes.

The attendance at the literary societies was very good, notwithstanding the attractions of the theater. The members are patriotic, and the reporter thinks it proper to record that a prominent member of the Athenaeum actually refused a theater ticket, rather than desert his post.

The programme of the evening was carried out as follows: Mr. Bumpas, essayist; Mr. Clouston, declaimer; and Mr. Allen, orator.

The question for discussion was: "Resolved, That the civilized nations of the world should establish an international board of arbitration." Affirmative: Cooper, Collins, White. Negative: Smith, Clouston, Highsmith. The question was well handled, and the decision of the judges was in favor of the negative.

It was noticed that some of the debaters spoke extempore, and simply without preparation, being appointed to fill vacancies of absentees. This is a new feature of the Athenaeum, and seems to work admirably.

The Rusk society was engaged in handling the women's suffrage question. The debate was very good.

The graduates of the law and academic departments have decided to hold their elections for representatives next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Many new volumes have been added to the library within the past few days. Among them the works of Augustus Hare, Darwin, Gladstone's House of Commons, etc.</